

New Platinum Nanocrystal-Based Silicon Nanotubes for Targeting Breast Cancer

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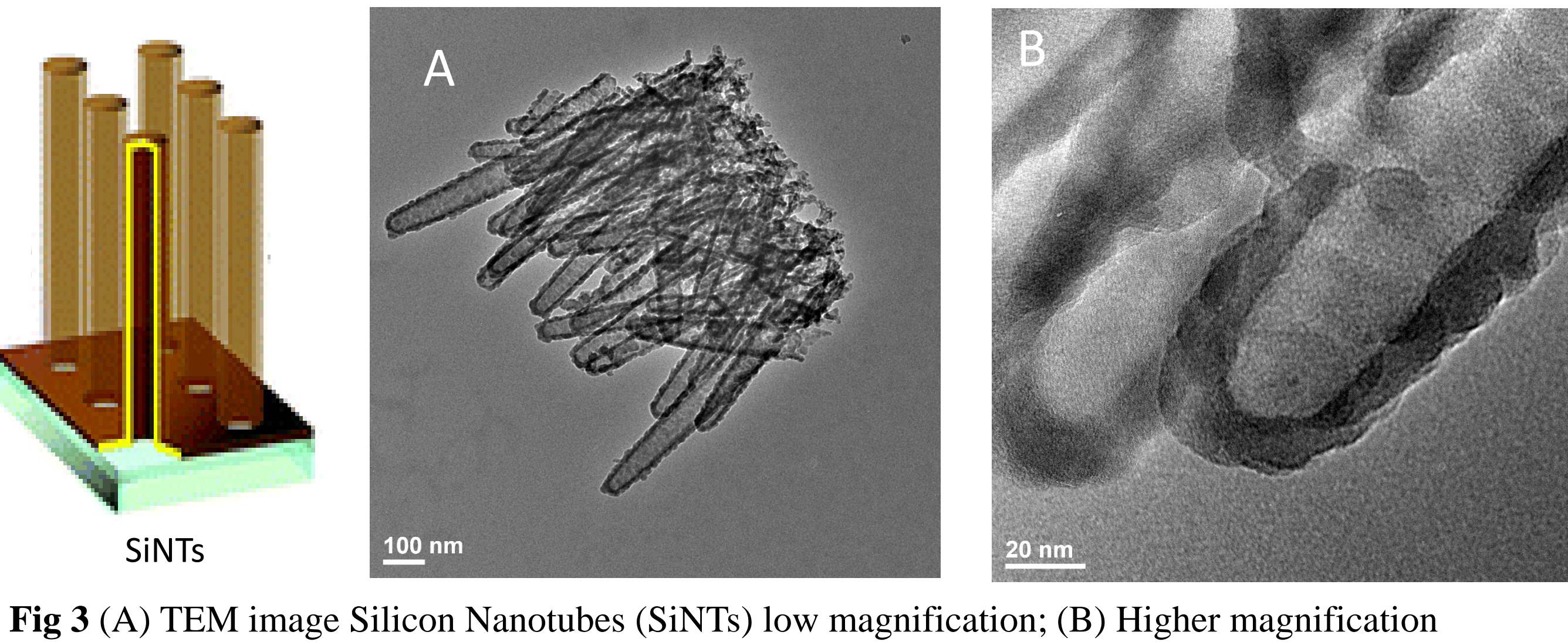
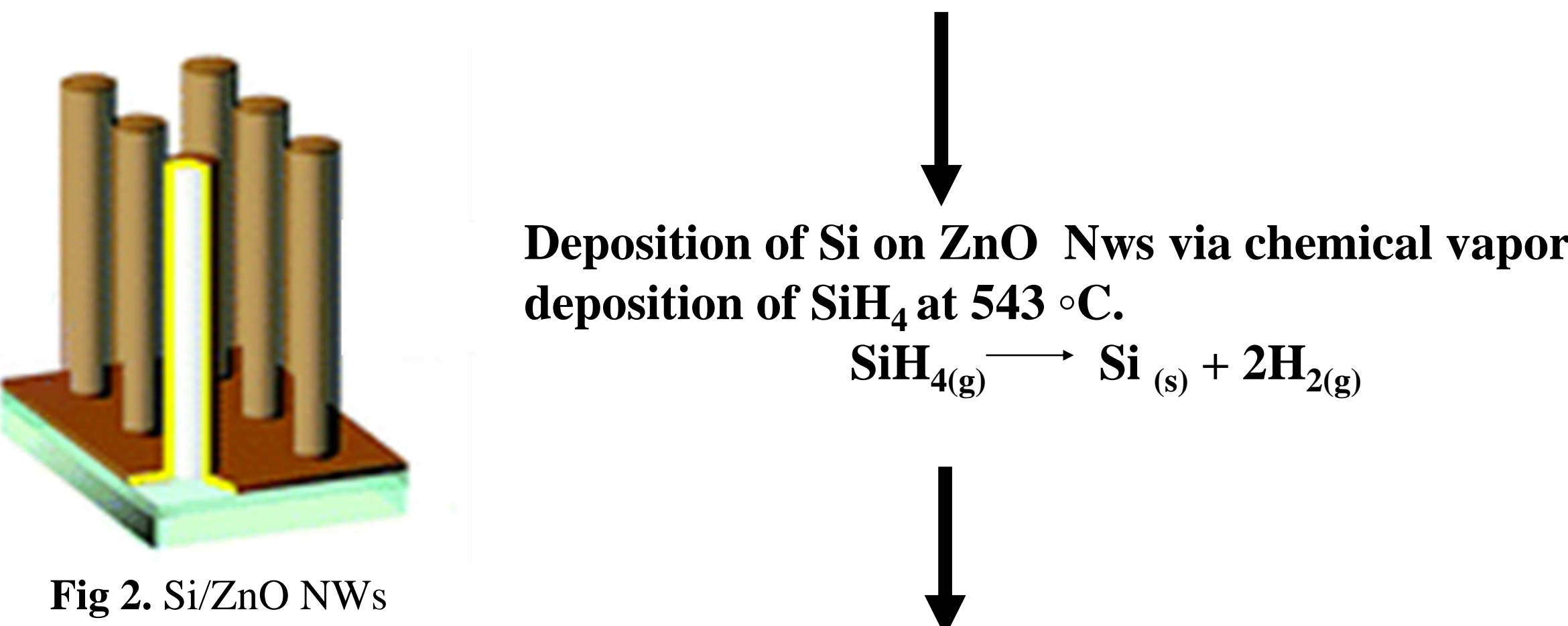
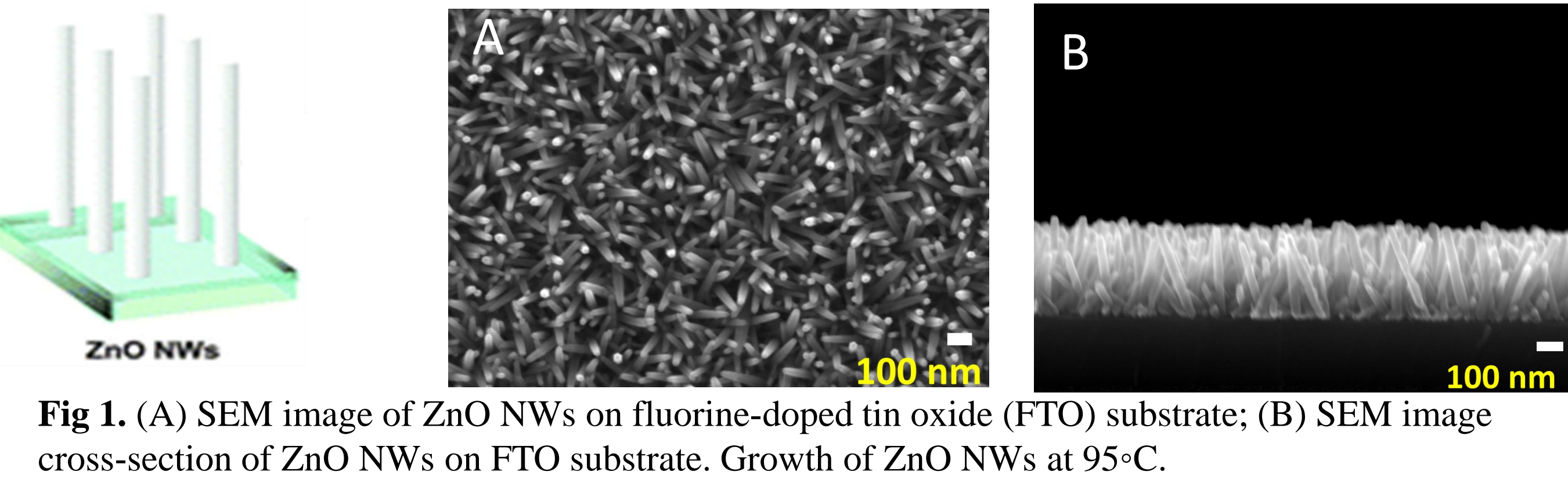
I. Introduction

Cancer is a major cause of death worldwide, and every year millions of people are diagnosed with it. Platinum compounds play an important role as anticancer agents. Their ability to bind to DNA in the nucleus (by a process known as intercalation within DNA base pairs) result in DNA damage and cell death.

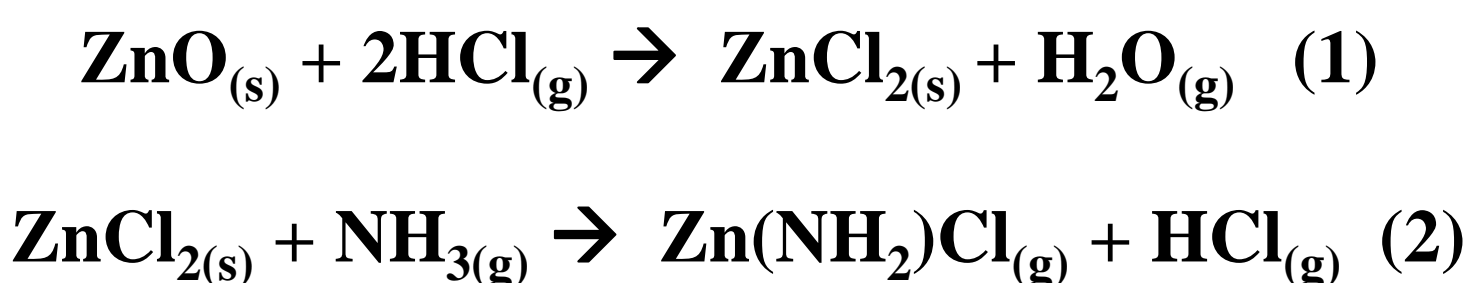
Our research group has developed a straightforward method to produce a well-defined nanoscale drug carrier known as silicon nanotubes (SiNTs), along with a way to incorporate platinum on their surface using (3-Aminopropyl) triethoxysilane (APTES) as a functional arm. These silicon nanotubes have attracted great attention in applications relevant to diagnosis and therapy, owing in part to its biocompatibility and biodegradability in cells.

II. Methods

A. Synthesis of Silicon Nanotubes (SiNTs)

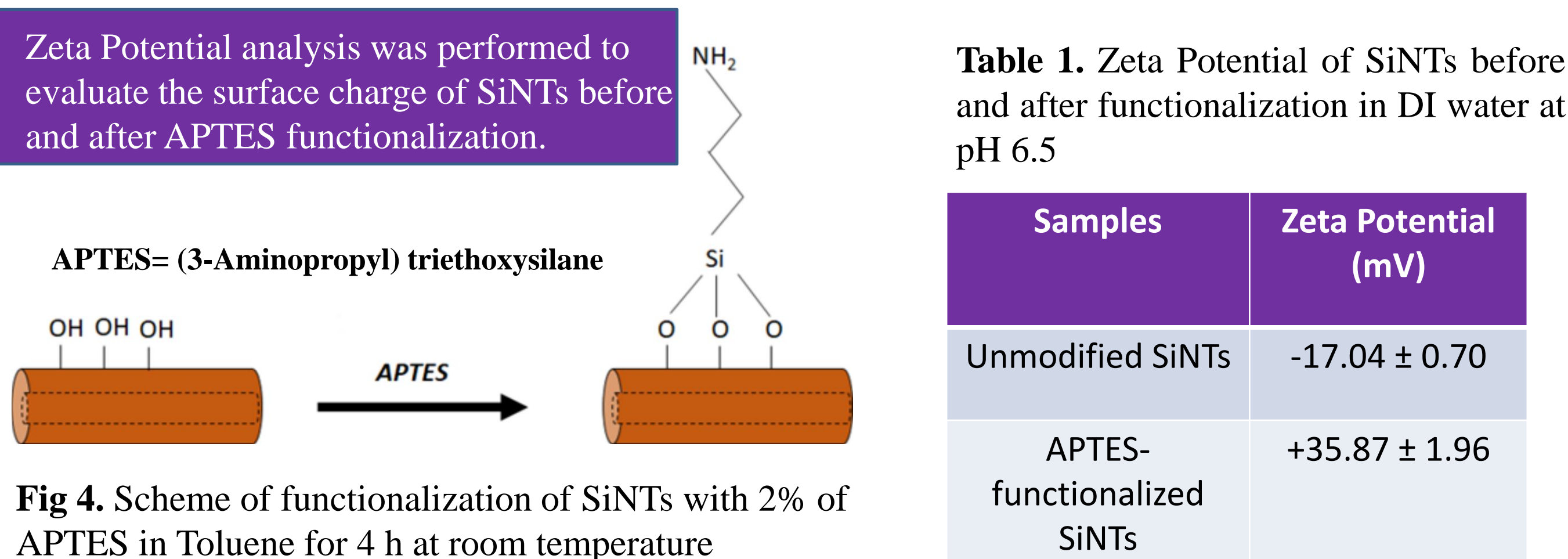


Removal of ZnO NWs to produce hollow SiNTs



B. Formation of Pt Nanocrystals on SiNTs

1. Functionalization of SiNTs with primary amino groups using APTES



2. Incubation of APTES-SiNTs in K₂PtCl₄ solution at room temperature.

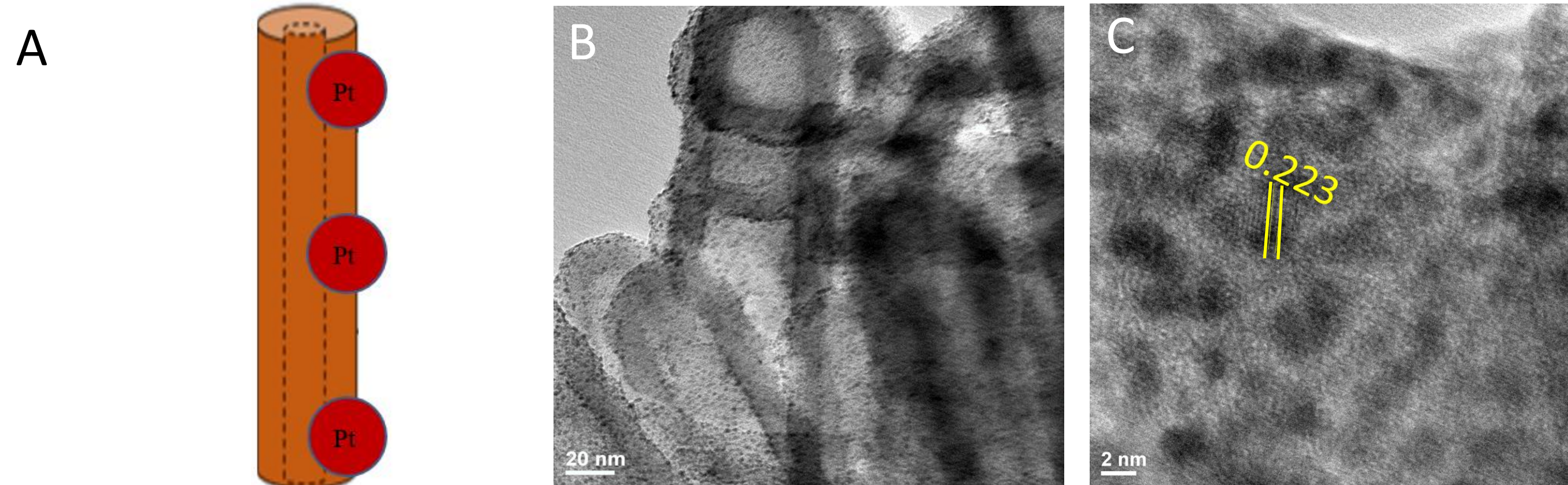
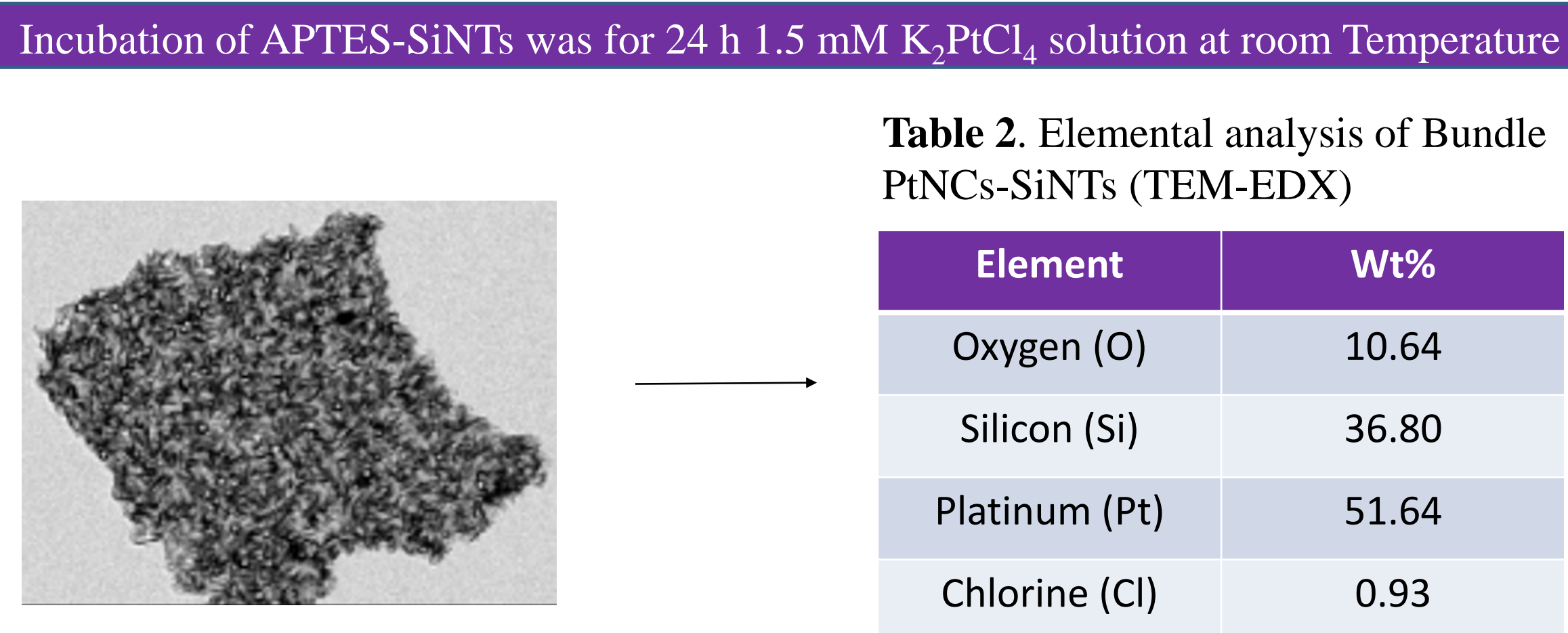


Fig 5. (A) Scheme of platination of APTES-SiNTs with K₂PtCl₄; (B) TEM image of PtNCs-SiNTs low magnification; (C) TEM image of PtNCs-SiNTs highlighting the lattice spacing lines.

III. Results

A. Evaluation of Cell Viability of HeLa Cells after Treatment with Pt NCs-pSiNTs (Dr. Nguyen Le.)

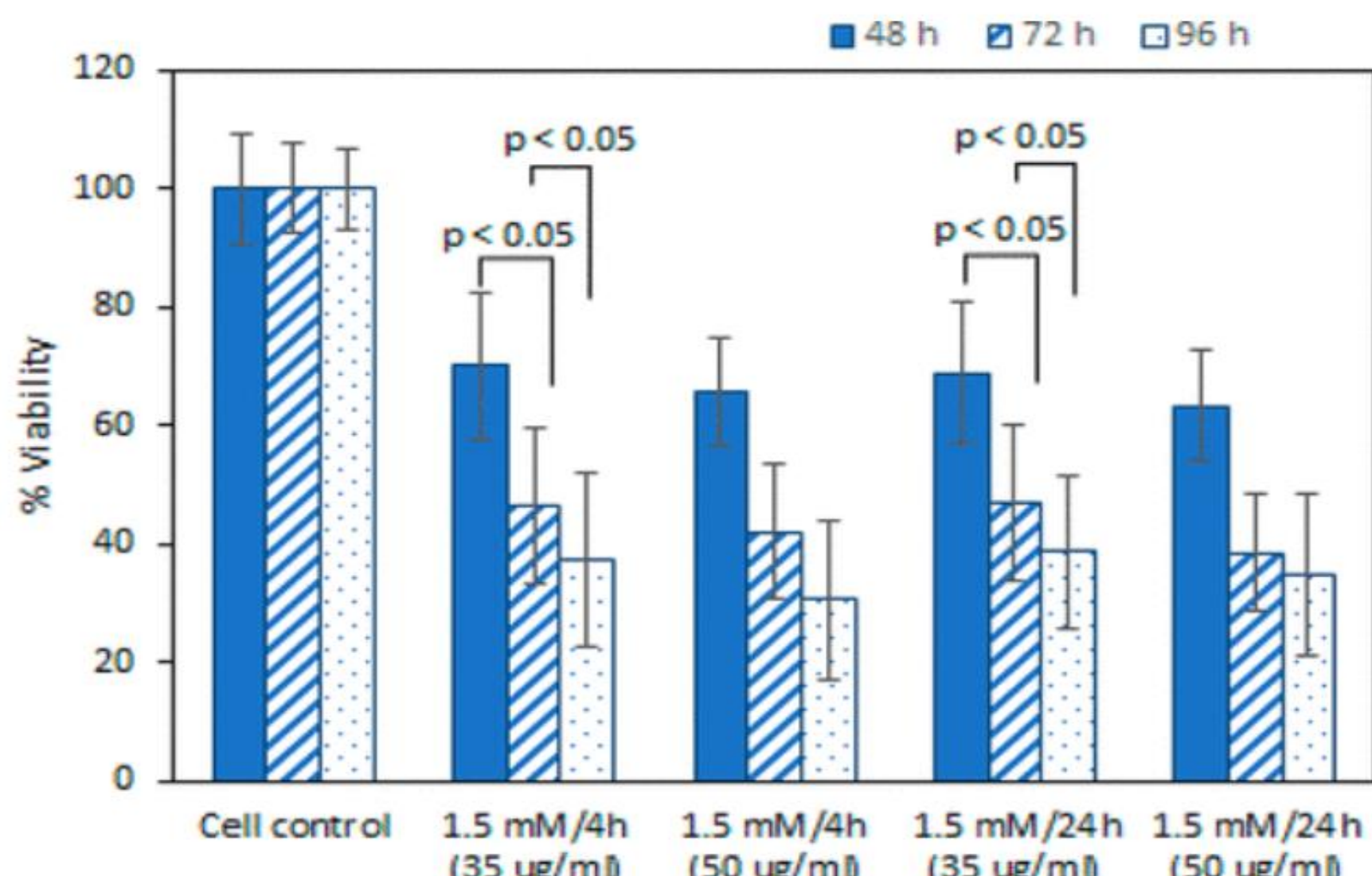


Fig 6. Cell viability after treatment with PtNCs-SiNTs at different doses (2)

B. Folic Acid as a promising strategy in cancer treatment to direct the molecule-drug

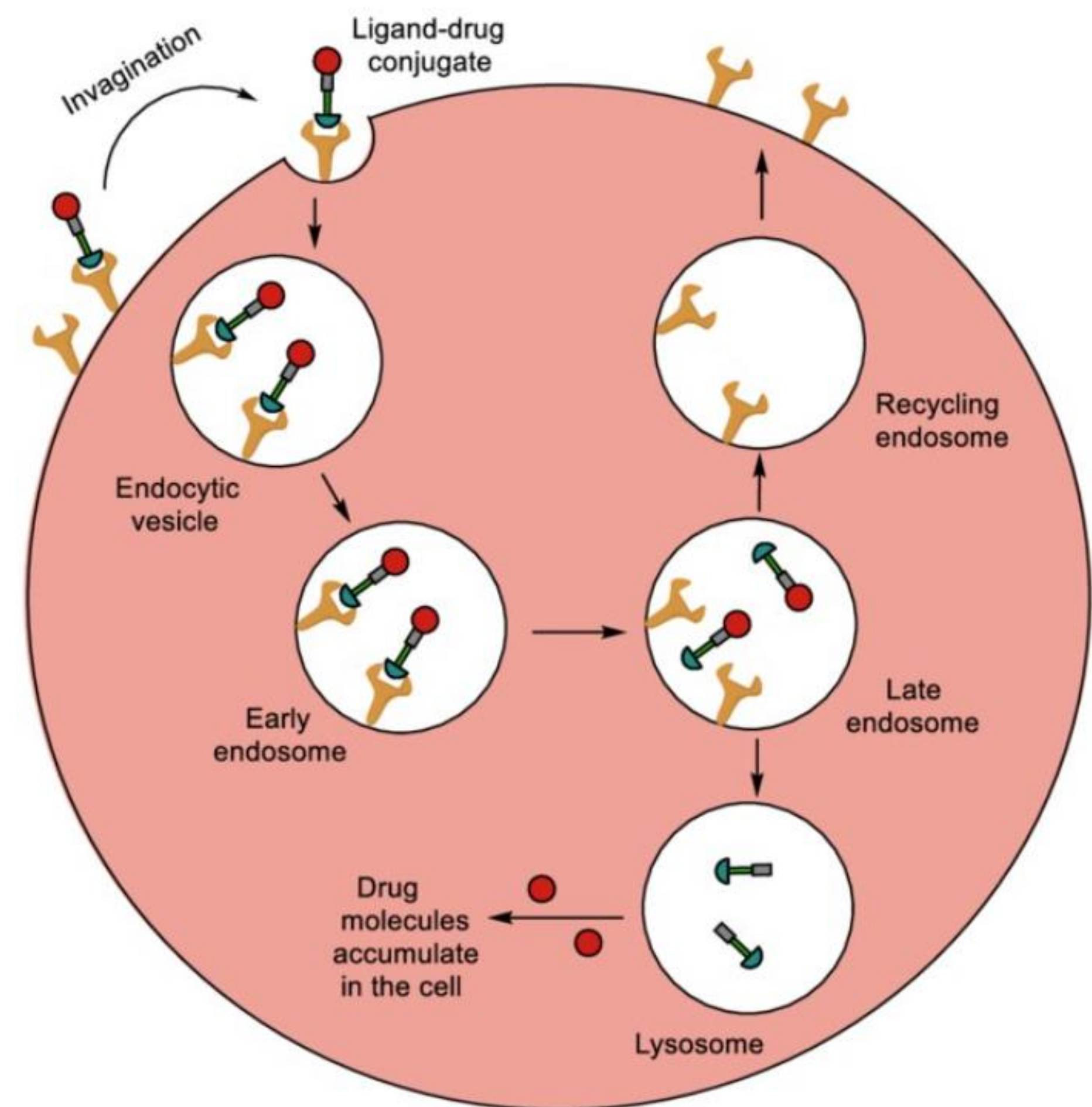


Fig 7. Receptor-mediated endocytosis of a Folate drug-conjugate (3)

C. Conjugation of PtNCs-SiNTs with Folate

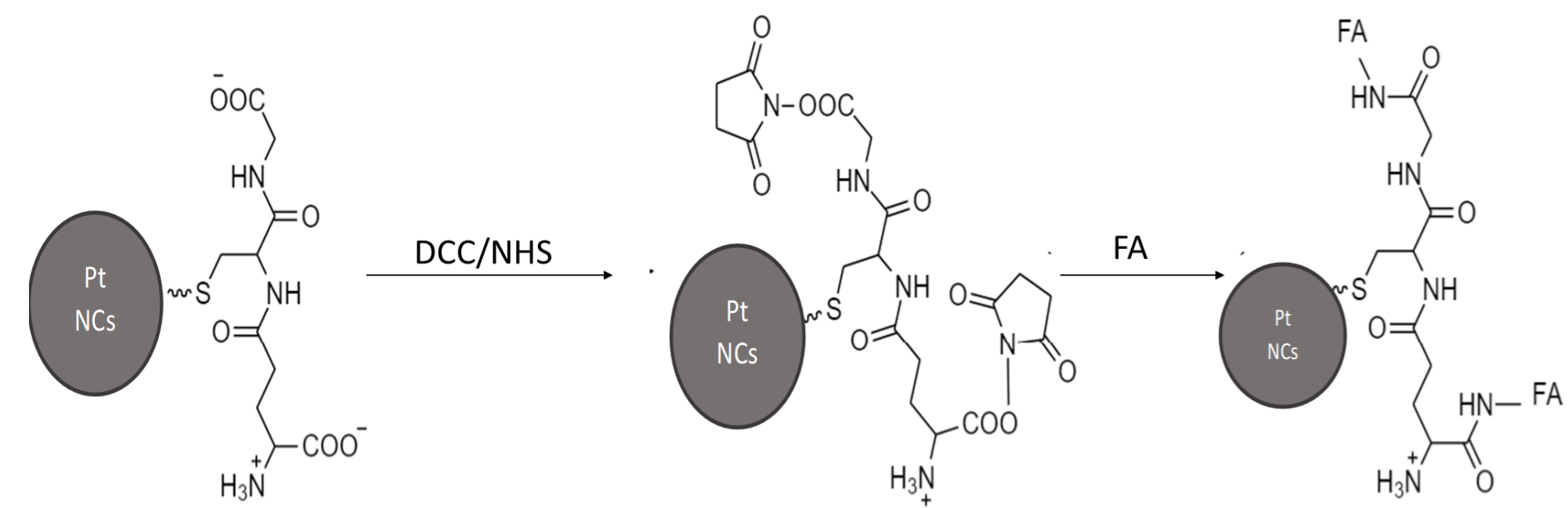


Fig 8. Scheme of Folic Acid attachment with PtNCs

Table 3. Zeta Potential in DI water at pH 6.5

Samples	Zeta Potential (mv)
PtNCs-SiNTs	-28.05 ±0.67
GSH-PtNCs-SiNTs	-42.38 ±2.22
Folate-GHS-PtNCs-SiNTs	-18.45 ±0.93

IV. Conclusions and Future Work

- The properties of this material have a high toxicity against HeLa cells inducing apoptosis.
- Results of Zeta potential indicate an attachment of Folate to the PtNCs.
- The next step is performing the X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) to confirm the attachment with folate

V. References

- Xuezhen Huang, Roberto Gonzalez-Rodriguez, Ryan Rich, Zygmunt Gryczynski and Jeffery L. Coffe. *Chem. Commun.*, 2013,49, 5760-5762
- Nguyen T. Le; , Giridhar R. Akkaraju and Jeffery L. Coffe. *ACS Appl. Bio Mater.* 2020, 3, 1, 208–216
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Acknowledgments

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